

Package ‘leiden’

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Type Package

Title R Implementation of Leiden Clustering Algorithm

Version 0.3.3

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Description Implements the 'Python leidenalg' module to be called in R.

Enables clustering using the leiden algorithm for partition a graph into communities.

See the 'Python' repository for more details: <<https://github.com/vtraag/leidenalg>>

Traag et al (2018) From Louvain to Leiden: guaranteeing well-connected communities. <arXiv:1810.08473>.

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URL <https://github.com/TomKellyGenetics/leiden>

Imports methods, reticulate, Matrix, igraph

Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

RoxygenNote 7.0.2

Suggests data.table, tibble, devtools, covr, testthat, spelling,
knitr, rmarkdown, RColorBrewer

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VignetteBuilder knitr

NeedsCompilation no

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Repository CRAN

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leiden*Run Leiden clustering algorithm*

Description

Implements the Leiden clustering algorithm in R using reticulate to run the Python version. Requires the python "leidenalg" and "igraph" modules to be installed. Returns a vector of partition indices.

Usage

```
leiden(
  object,
  partition_type = c("RBConfigurationVertexPartition", "ModularityVertexPartition",
    "RBERVertexPartition", "CPMVertexPartition", "MutableVertexPartition",
    "SignificanceVertexPartition", "SurpriseVertexPartition"),
  initial_membership = NULL,
  weights = NULL,
  node_sizes = NULL,
  resolution_parameter = 1,
  seed = NULL,
  n_iterations = 2L
)
```

Arguments

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>object</code> | An adjacency matrix compatible with <code>igraph</code> object or an input graph as an <code>igraph</code> object (e.g., shared nearest neighbours). |
| <code>partition_type</code> | Type of partition to use. Defaults to RBConfigurationVertexPartition. Options include: ModularityVertexPartition, RBERVertexPartition, CPMVertexPartition, MutableVertexPartition, SignificanceVertexPartition, SurpriseVertexPartition (see the Leiden python module documentation for more details) |
| <code>initial_membership</code> , <code>weights</code> , <code>node_sizes</code> | Parameters to pass to the Python leidenalg function (defaults <code>initial_membership=None</code> , <code>weights=None</code>). Weights are derived from weighted <code>igraph</code> objects and non-zero integer values of adjacency matrices. |
| <code>resolution_parameter</code> | A parameter controlling the coarseness of the clusters |
| <code>seed</code> | Seed for the random number generator. By default uses a random seed if nothing is specified. |
| <code>n_iterations</code> | Number of iterations to run the Leiden algorithm. By default, 2 iterations are run. If the number of iterations is negative, the Leiden algorithm is run until an iteration in which there was no improvement. |

Value

A partition of clusters as a vector of integers

Examples

```

#check if python is available
modules <- reticulate::py_module_available("leidenalg") && reticulate::py_module_available("igraph")
if(modules){
  #generate example data
  adjacency_matrix <- rbind(cbind(matrix(round(rbinom(4000, 1, 0.8)), 20, 20),
                                    matrix(round(rbinom(4000, 1, 0.3)), 20, 20),
                                    matrix(round(rbinom(400, 1, 0.1)), 20, 20)),
                             cbind(matrix(round(rbinom(400, 1, 0.3)), 20, 20),
                                   matrix(round(rbinom(400, 1, 0.8)), 20, 20),
                                   matrix(round(rbinom(4000, 1, 0.2)), 20, 20)),
                             cbind(matrix(round(rbinom(400, 1, 0.3)), 20, 20),
                                   matrix(round(rbinom(4000, 1, 0.1)), 20, 20),
                                   matrix(round(rbinom(4000, 1, 0.9)), 20, 20)))
  rownames(adjacency_matrix) <- 1:60
  colnames(adjacency_matrix) <- 1:60
  #generate partitions
  partition <- leiden(adjacency_matrix)
  table(partition)

  #generate partitions at a lower resolution
  partition <- leiden(adjacency_matrix, resolution_parameter = 0.5)
  table(partition)

  #generate example weights
  weights <- sample(1:10, sum(adjacency_matrix!=0), replace=TRUE)
  partition <- leiden(adjacency_matrix, weights = weights)
  table(partition)

  #generate example weighted matrix
  adjacency_matrix[adjacency_matrix == 1] <- weights
  partition <- leiden(adjacency_matrix)
  table(partition)

  # generate (unweighted) igraph object in R
  library("igraph")
  adjacency_matrix[adjacency_matrix > 1] <- 1
  snn_graph <- graph_from_adjacency_matrix(adjacency_matrix)
  partition <- leiden(snn_graph)
  table(partition)

  # generate (weighted) igraph object in R
  library("igraph")
  adjacency_matrix[adjacency_matrix >= 1] <- weights
  snn_graph <- graph_from_adjacency_matrix(adjacency_matrix, weighted = TRUE)
  partition <- leiden(snn_graph)
  table(partition)

  # pass weights to python leidenalg
  adjacency_matrix[adjacency_matrix >= 1 ] <- 1
  snn_graph <- graph_from_adjacency_matrix(adjacency_matrix, weighted = NULL)
}

```

```
weights <- sample(1:10, sum(adjacency_matrix!=0), replace=TRUE)
partition <- leiden(snn_graph, weights = weights)
table(partition)

# run only if python is available (for testing)
}
```

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